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No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

40 SOLDIERS SLAIN IN BATTLE

Details of Clash at Carrizal Not Yet Received, and Pershing Sends Reinforcement to Aid the 10th Cavalry

El Paso, June 22.—Reinforcements were rushed today to the aid of the Tenth cavalry, victims of an ambush by Mexicans, in which 40 Americans are reported to have been killed and 17 known to have been captured.

General Pershing has sent a body of additional troops to the Tenth's general headquarters. El Paso and the army headquarters were still anxiously awaiting today full report of the fight near Carrizal.

The Mexican authorities profess complete ignorance of the extent of the Mexican casualties in the battle which followed ambushing of the negro troopers of five troops of the Tenth.

Latest reports are that the troopers were lured into the hamlet of Carrizal under a flag of truce yesterday. Mexicans stuck to their claim that there were 40 Americans killed and 17 captured.

Will Evacuate Juarez
Realizing that war may come as a result of the treacherous killing of the Americans by the Carranzista forces, General Francisco Gonzales, de facto commandante at Juarez, opposite El Paso, was preparing to evacuate that town.

Preparing for any contingency, General Bell, in command of the U. S. troops in this section, moved his men forward, planted artillery where it could sweep the Mexican city and ordered preliminary entrenchments around the Texas town. The mesa overlooking Juarez bristled with a battery of the big 4.7-inch American guns.

From reports by state department agents, mining companies and Carranzista officials here, it appears that five troops of the Tenth cavalry were on scout duty near Carrizal when they were discovered by Carranzista outposts. These Mexican troopers hastened back to the hamlet. General Felix Gomez, commanding the de facto troops in the town, ordered machine guns secreted on the roofs of houses and hid his men behind adobe walls. A small company of Mexicans was sent to the western part of the town to wave a flag of truce. The unsuspecting U. S. cavalrymen rode into the ambush. When the Mexicans opened fire from the machine guns, the negro troopers fought back like fiends. General Gomez was killed, his body literally riddled with bullets.

Mexican Force Superior
The Americans charged the unseen Mexicans in an effort to recapture several of their number and inflicted heavy damage. They were finally forced to retire in the face of vastly superior Mexican forces.

The American column was reported to number 500, while Gomez is believed to have had several thousand men under his command.

The fighting continued two hours, the Carranzistas being reinforced from the large Carranza forces in Villa Ahumada.

Messages received here early today by mining companies said the Mexican losses were double those sustained by the American forces.

It was reported that General Pershing has seized the Mexican towns of Nuevos Casas Grandes and Casas Grandes, on account of anti-American demonstrations there.

Reinforcements have been sent to the Tenth cavalry and another battle in that vicinity is imminent, in the view of officials here.

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OREGON GUARD MOBILIZED AND READY TO MARCH

Clackamas, Ore., June 22.—Mobilization of the Oregon national guard was completed today. Seventeen hundred militiamen are under arms here, ready to move to the Mexican border on short notice.

Captain Kenneth Williams, U. S. A., will muster the Oregon troops into the federal service today.

Adjutant-General White last night telegraphed the war department in Washington that mobilization was completed and that the Oregon troops are awaiting further orders.

Because of the speed with which they mobilized, the Oregon militiamen hoped to be among the first of the irregular troops called to Mexico.

WILSON STILL TO WATCH AND WAIT

Washington, June 22.—Until it is definitely established that there is an organized effort by Carranza troops to attack or harass American forces in northern Mexico, no change in President Wilson's policy toward Mexico is likely, callers learned today.

The president is awaiting complete details of the fight between Carranzista and United States soldiers before planning his course.

The White House today was flooded with inquiries as to the true situation. A score of congressmen called to learn the determination of the administration. The president indicated very clearly that if a change in policy occurs, it will result on the initiative of the Mexicans.

If a conflict is found necessary as a last resort, the president emphatically declared it would, in no way, be a war of conquest by the United States. It would simply be a vigorous effort to re-establish order and peace in the trouble-ridden country and then to return it to its people, established on a sound foundation.

The president understands that the main danger is from individuals in northern Mexico who are armed, excitable and likely to attack a force of Americans at any time. This apparently is appreciated also by General Carranza, in view of copies of recent orders issued by him, which show that the first chief is trying to get all armed bandits in northern Mexico to enlist in his army, to prevent individual forays.

LOVE LETTERS OF 'DEAD GIRL' READ

Waukegan, Ill., June 22.—The letters that Will Orpet intended only for the eyes of Marian Lambert, for whose murder he is on trial, were read to the jury today as the climax of the prosecution's case against him.

The letters were sprung as the last bit of evidence against Orpet, after States Attorney Dady definitely announced he would not put Celeste Youker, the girl Orpet hoped to marry, on the witness stand.

The letters to Marian, showing how the youth won her love and later how his passion cooled, were mostly in French. They were translated by A. F. Boubain, a Waukegan attorney, placed on the stand as a witness for the defense.

"When we are through with love letters, we will rest our case," Dady announced.

Mrs. Harriett Wadsworth, a Madison, Wis., court stenographer, who took down Orpet's statements after his arrest, and Minnie Ramsey, Marian's Sunday school teacher, were cross-examined briefly today before the letters were read. They were made public three weeks ago.

SLAVS GAIN 10 MILES IN 24 HOURS

Russians Continue to Make Way Through the Austrian Lines, and Clear Southeastern Bukovina of Teutons

Petrograd, June 22.—Pressing forward ten miles in twenty-four hours, Russian forces which crossed the river Sereth have captured the railroad town of Radantz, in Bukovina, 25 miles south of Czernowitz, the war office announced tonight. The Russians took 1,022 prisoners and three machine guns.

Austrian troops have completely evacuated southeastern Bukovina and are falling back upon the Carpathian mountains.

Rome, June 22.—A Bucharest dispatch today reported that preparations for the military evacuation of Lemberg were made at a special Austro-German war council.

GREECE YIELDS TO ALLIES' DEMANDS

Paris, June 22.—Greece has accepted all the conditions imposed in the allies' ultimatum.

The chief demand made by the allies was for the immediate demobilization of the Greek army, the allies fearing the Greek forces might be used against them. A number of other demands, the nature of which was not made public, were made on Greece, resulting in the overthrow of the Greek cabinet.

ONE OF WILSON'S NOTE TO CARRANZA RESENTED BY MEXICAN OFFICIALS

Mexico City, June 22.—Mexican officials today generally resented the tone of the United States note and pointed out what they declared to be fallacies in President Wilson's argument.

The text of the note had not been made public at an early hour today. General Carranza and his cabinet studied the communication in a lengthy special session yesterday, denying themselves to all visitors.

No formal statement was given out, but the United Press today obtained the views of a number of Mexican officials who know the contents of the note. Summed up, the Mexican attitude is as follows:

"Regarding President Wilson's refusal to withdraw troops—under the terms of the order issued sending them into Mexico—their presence on Mexican soil is no longer justified or logical. The order from the head of the American army distinctly stated that the expedition's sole object was the arrest or death of Villa and the dispersal of his band.

"That Villa is dead is generally believed here, since three months have elapsed since any one has seen him, and if alive, it is not believed possible by men who know him that he would be able to hold himself in check. His small force long ago was dispersed, and the only reason for keeping troops in Mexico is thus removed. The American troops would be much better employed in patrolling the border

INVASION OF MEXICO IS NEAR

News of Battle Causes Washington Officials to Believe That Intervention Can Not Be Long Delayed

Washington, June 22.—General invasion of Mexico appeared to hover just ahead today.

The Carrizal clash between Mexican government and United States troops, apparently resulting in the American expedition's heaviest losses to date, gave ground for this view officially.

General Pershing's report remained as the confirming factor. It was due this forenoon, barring unforeseen transmission difficulties.

There appeared little doubt that it would aggravate rather than relieve the situation, reported by Mexican sources as involving the loss of 40 American lives, with other casualties.

Administration officials early today, however, took the position that hasty judgment should be avoided. Until General Pershing has made formal report, they declared, it is not safe to assume that the battle at Carrizal was necessarily an act of war.

They declared that until Pershing is heard from in detail the president will not go before congress.

Dispatches from Mexico City said today all blame was laid on the American forces by the war office.

Against the Mexican claim that the Americans were the aggressors, attempting to capture the railway station at Carrizal, were placed border reports that the Americans were merely reconnoitering and were led into ambush.

General Funston will immediately strengthen Pershing's column, it is expected. When President Wilson takes the case before congress, he will

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150 AMERICANS LEAVE MEXICO CITY BY TRAIN

Mexico City, June 22.—A special train carrying 150 Americans left for Vera Cruz this afternoon.

About 300 other Americans have departed within the last week. There are now only about 250 Americans here, most of whom will remain. Ample military guard was provided by Carranza to accompany the train which was in charge of C. S. Calland, Pachuca mine manager. There was no demonstration of any kind when the Americans assembled at the station.

SEN. STONE INSISTS ON INTERVENTION

Washington, June 22.—The Mexican situation came up in the senate today when Senator Works of California called up a resolution which he introduced five months ago, directing intervention.

He demanded to know why the foreign relations committee had not acted.

Chairman Stone of the senate committee was hurriedly sent for by administration leaders.

Stone told the senate his committee had thought it best to take no action and that he could not say when it would.

"Then I move to discharge the committee for consideration of the bill," said Works.

"I have no desire to force a debate today, but I think if the executive departments continue their inaction, congress should step in."

FORD EMPLOYEES TO RETAIN JOBS

Detroit, June 22.—Two hundred employees of the Ford Motor company, who quit work to answer the call to arms in the Michigan National guard, were assured today by factory officials that their jobs will be open for them when they return from service on the Mexican border. Officials of the company, however, knew nothing of any plan to continue pay to employees during their service in the guard or to provide for their families.

Ford today refused to discuss the Mexican situation or to comment in any way regarding the policy of the company toward employees who are members of the guard.

HOUSE VOTES \$35,000,000 FOR COAST DEFENSES

Washington, June 22.—The last big preparedness measure, the fortifications bill, carrying appropriations and authorizations of \$35,000,000 for coast defenses and field artillery, was passed by the house today by a vote of 165 to 9.

LONGSHOREMEN RESUME STRIKE

San Francisco, June 22.—Their new demands having been refused, longshoremen in every Pacific coast port resumed their strike today. Ship owners in many cases continued work with non-union men. The river boats, it was announced, would soon resume regular schedules with deckhand labor. An ultimatum, demanding that all non-unionists be discharged, was served on the employers yesterday. It expired at 5 p. m. and the stevedores refused to go to work today. Scores gathered at the wharves, fearing the strikebreakers.

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SEND MILITIA OF 3 STATES TO BORDER

National Guard of Missouri, Kansas and California the First Ordered to Report for Duty on the Border

Washington, June 22.—Orders were issued this afternoon for the militia of Missouri, Kansas and California to leave for the border when ready. Secretary Baker made the announcement.

Kansas City, June 22.—The Missouri and Kansas national guards will entrain for the border within 48 hours, according to word received at the local recruiting office from Camp Clark, at Nevada, Mo.

Washington, June 22.—As fast as the state militia units can be equipped they will be sent to the border, Secretary of War Baker stated today, following a conference with President Wilson.

As to which would go first and where they would be assigned, Baker said he could not state; they would be despatched as quickly and in the order in which they make themselves ready, he said.

General Mills, head of the militia division of the war department, is keeping in direct touch with the organization of the different units and is being advised as to the progress of preparations for movement.

The secretary stated that beyond this no conclusions had been reached nor plans made as a result of the latest Mexican developments.

"We are awaiting further information," he said. "We do not yet know just what happened and it would be unwise to make or announce any plans, until we do."

The secretary said it would not necessarily mean this government would await complete reports from Pershing himself, which may be delayed before determining upon a course of action, if accurate information can be secured from other sources.

TILLMAN WANTS GIANT WARSHIP

Washington, June 22.—Chairman Tillman today urged the senate subcommittee drafting plans for the enlarged American navy to authorize a ship of 60,000 tons, 995 feet in length, armed with 15 18-inch rifles, with a speed of 35 knots, to cost \$30,000,000.

This ship would have approximately twice the power of any vessel afloat. It would be the largest craft that could pass through the Panama canal.

"It could whip a whole fleet of ordinary battleships," said Tillman.

Naval experts have told Tillman, he said, the ship is entirely feasible.

Indications were that the committee will adopt the general board recommendation of four dreadnaughts and three battle cruisers for the first year's program. If Tillman's ship is approved, it will be counted as two battleships.

COMMISSION MAY PROBE RAILROAD WAGE QUESTION

Washington, June 22.—Senator Newlands, administration leader on railroad matters, today proposed by resolution that the interstate commerce commission investigate the whole subject of railroad wages, in an attempt to prevent the threatened national strike of railway workers.